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(56) Documents Cited

GB 2307278 A WO 94/25373 A1

(58) Field of Search

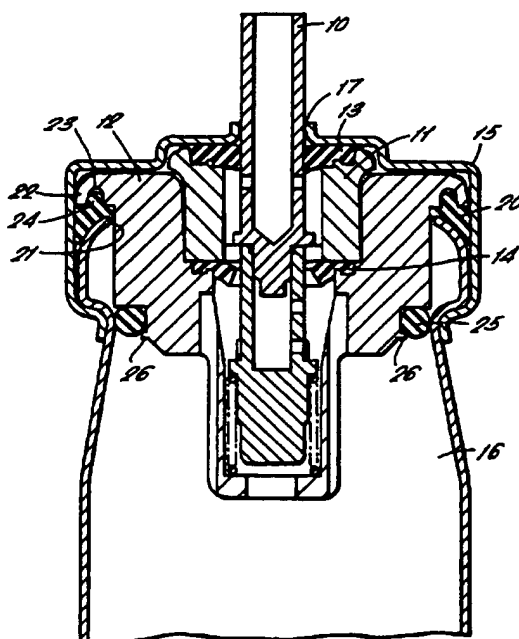
UK CL (Edition O) F1R RBB RCC
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 WPI

(54) Abstract Title

Seal arrangements for pressurised dispensing containers

(57) Pressurized dispensing apparatus comprises a container for product to be dispensed and valve means for controlling outflow of product from the container, said valve including a valve body 12 located within the container. The container comprises an open ended container body 16 and a closure 15 fixedly attached to said container body for closing the open end thereof. The closure has an annular sidewall extending around at least an upper end of the container body. The apparatus further comprises first and second seals 20,25, wherein the first seal provides a barrier against the ingress of moisture into the container and the second seal provides a barrier against leakage of the product from the container.

FIG. 1.



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FIG. 1.

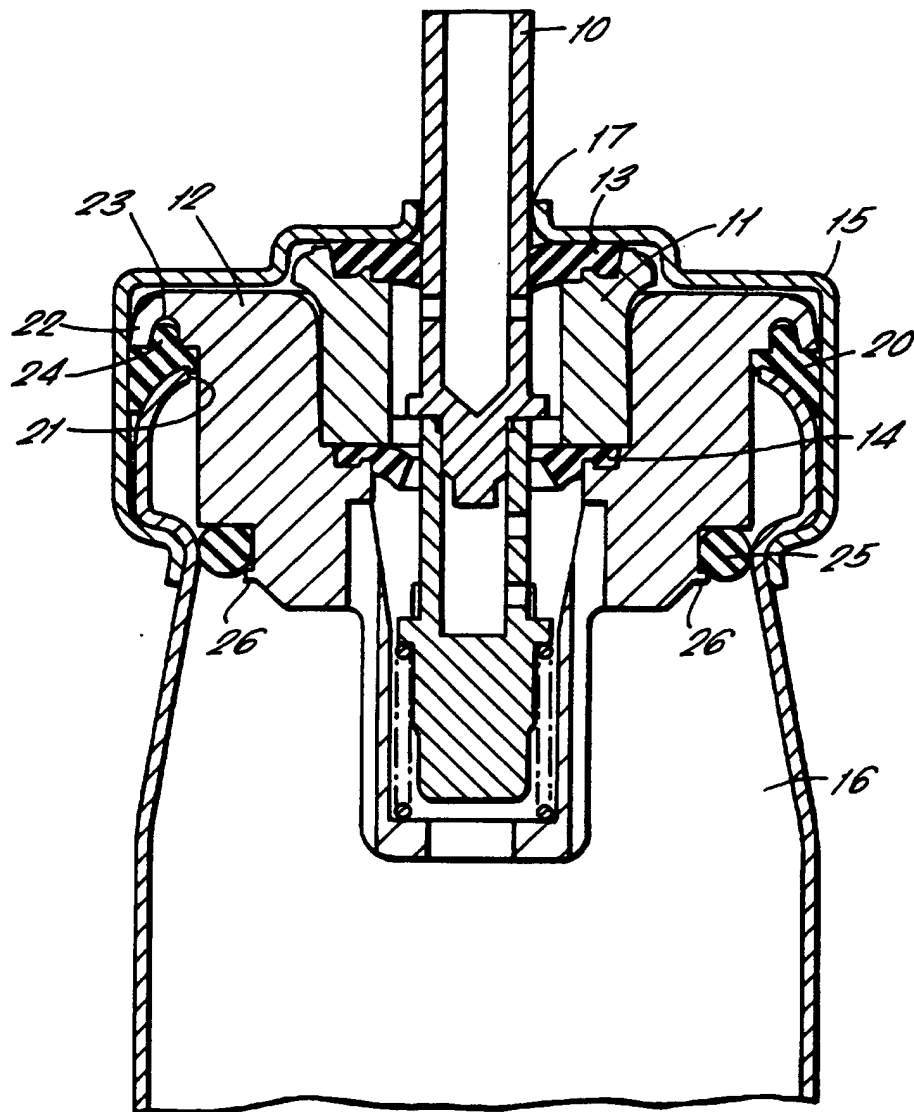


FIG. 2.

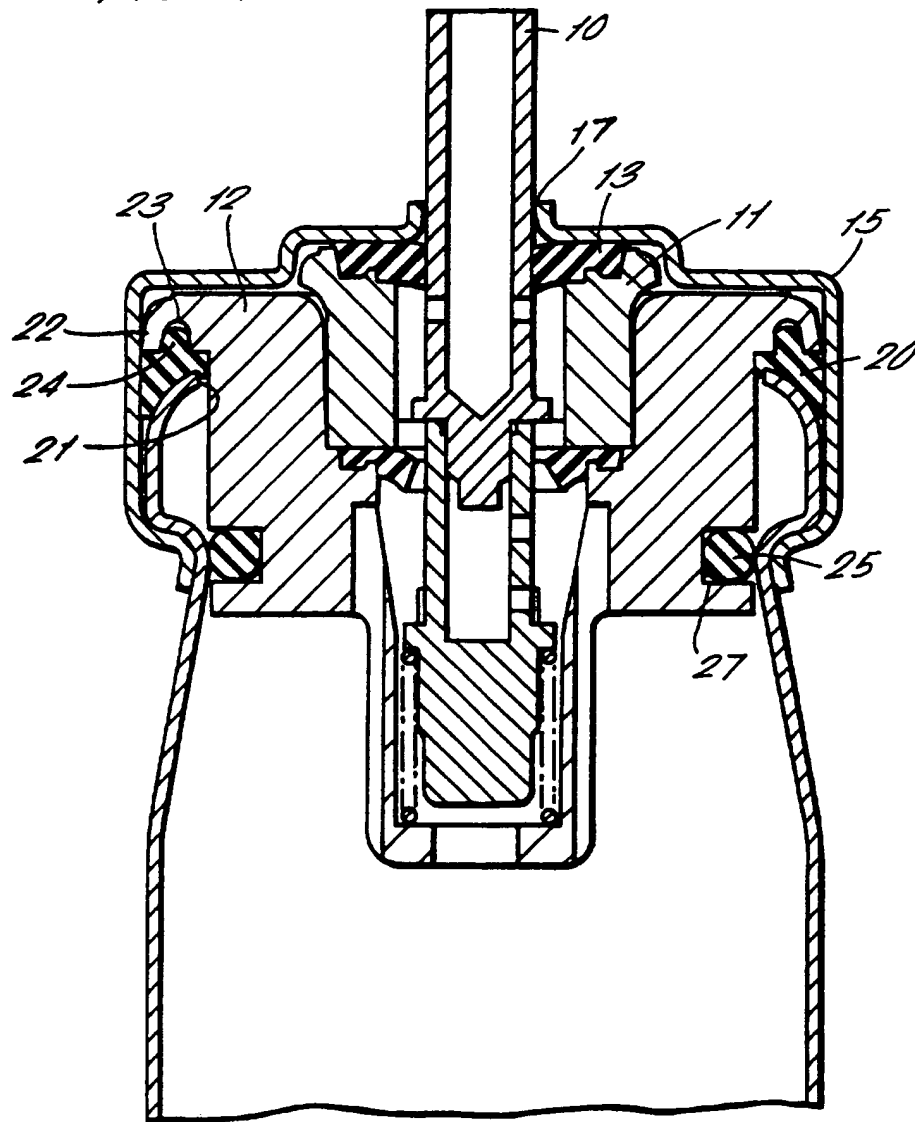


FIG. 3.

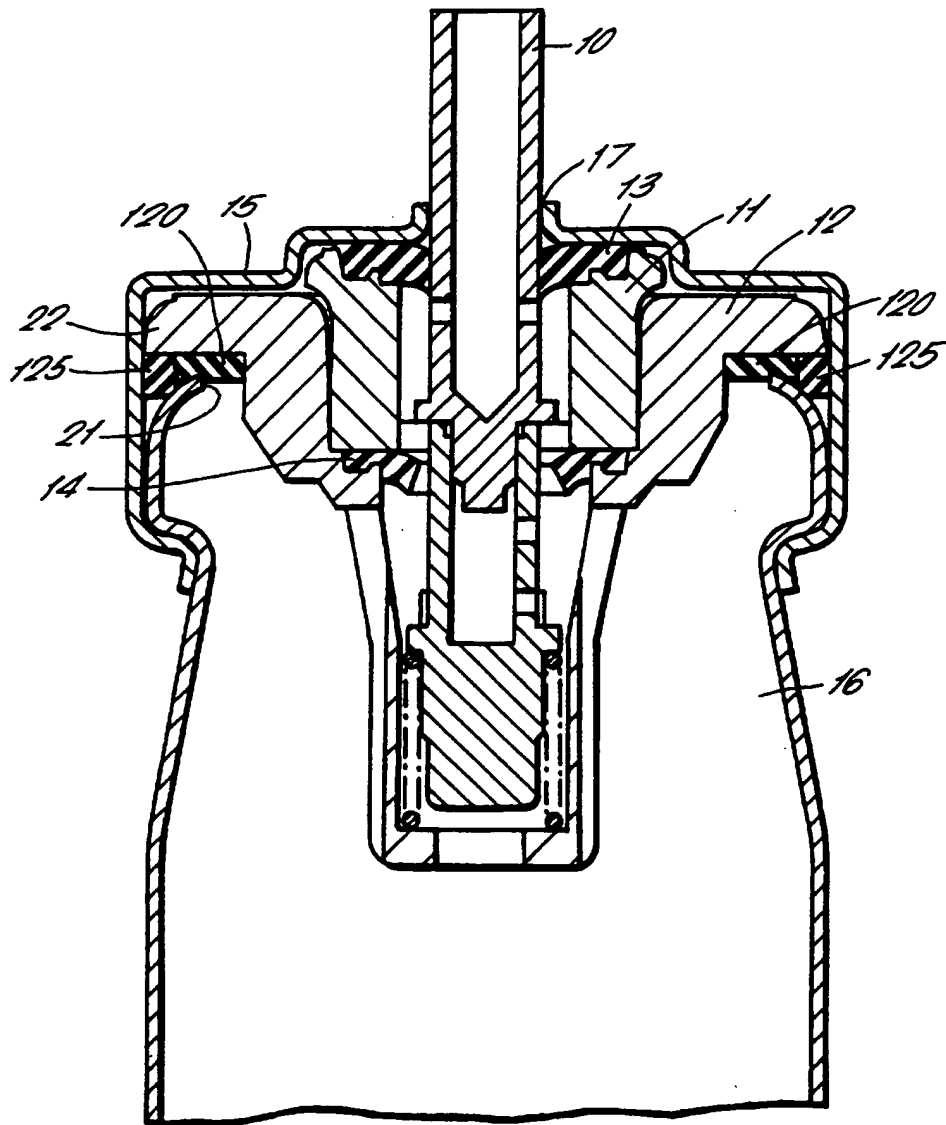


FIG. 4.

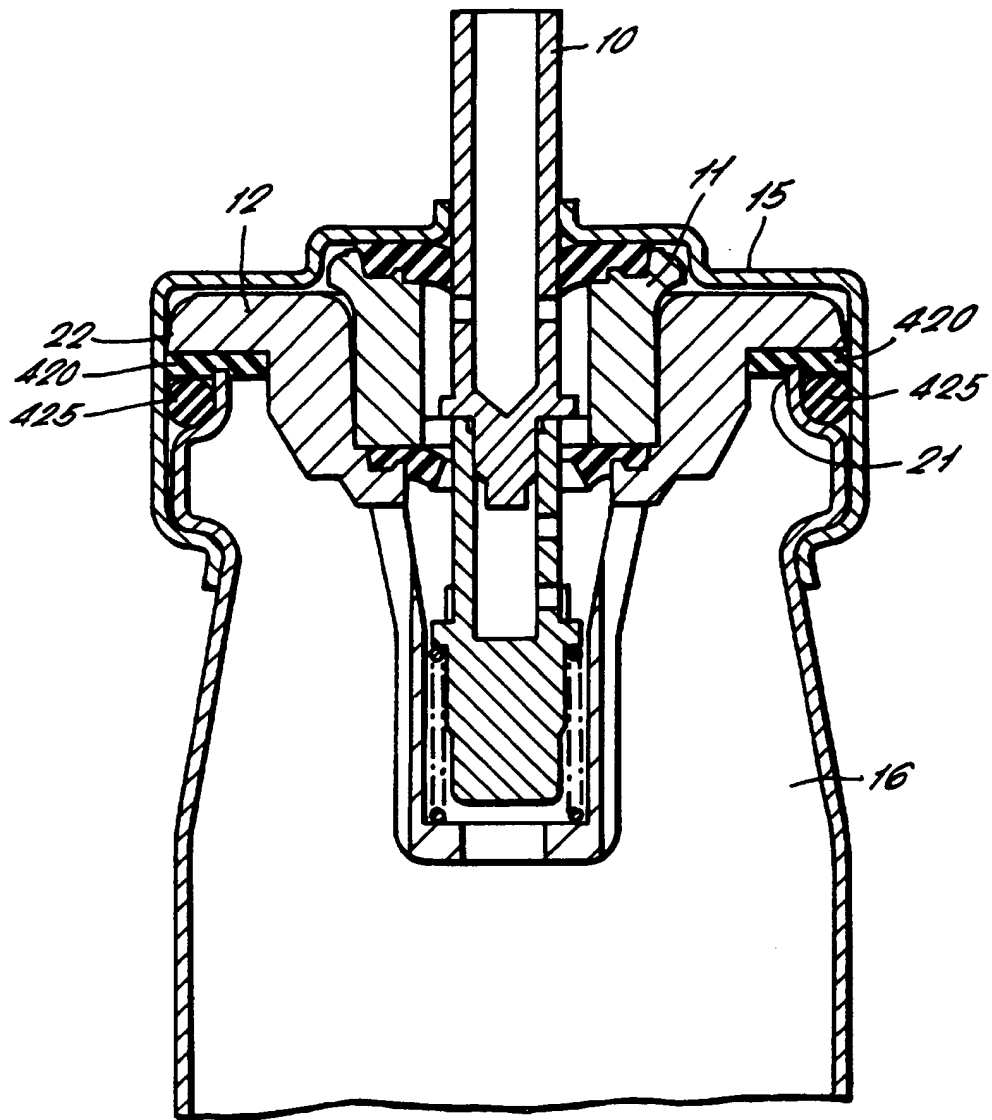
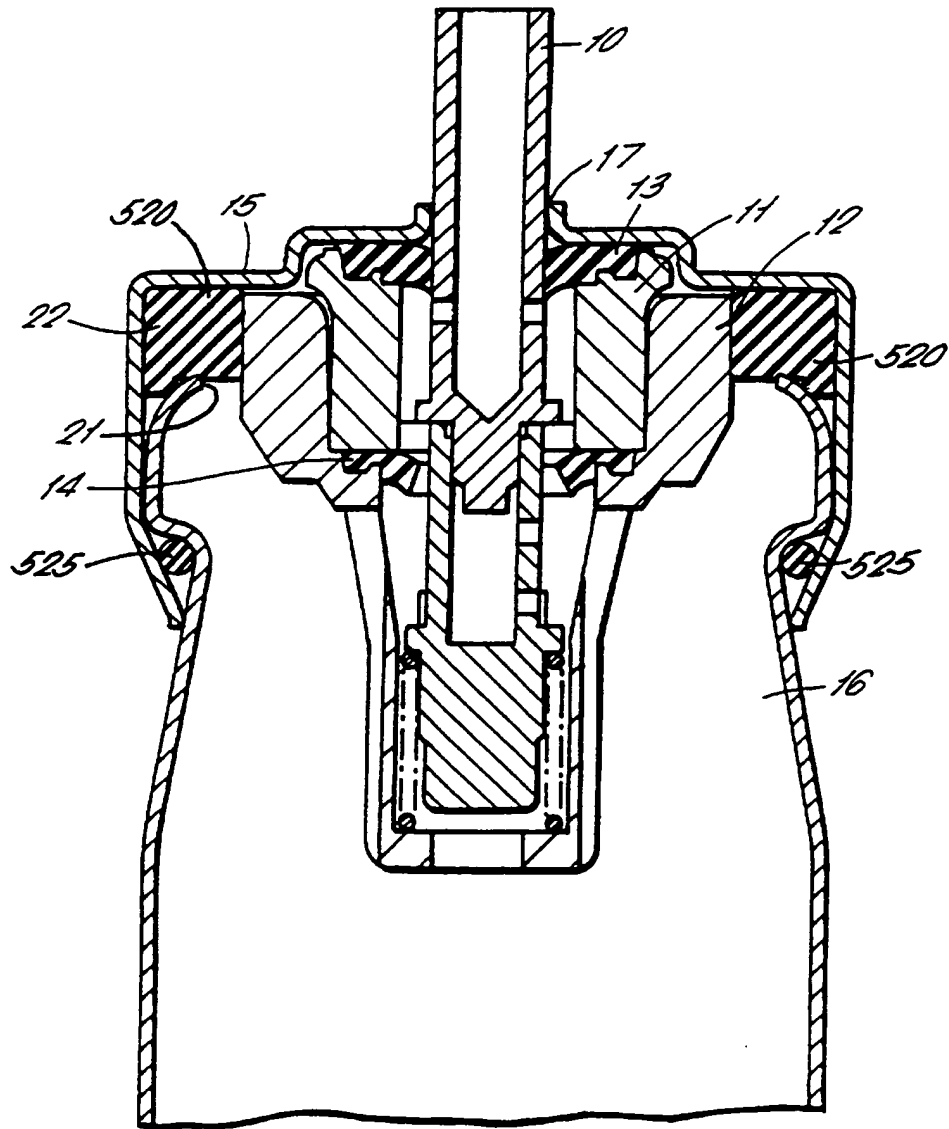


FIG. 5.



IMPROVED SEAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR
PRESSURISED DISPENSING CONTAINERS

5 The invention relates to pressurised dispensing
containers with an improved seal arrangement.

 Pressurised dispensing containers are used for
dispensing a wide variety of products from mobile to
viscous liquid products, powdered products and the
like and typically employ a liquid propellant such as
10 a hydrocarbon or fluocarbon having sufficiently high
vapour pressure at normal working temperatures to
propel the product through the dispensing apparatus.
These are commonly used for dispensing pharmaceuticals
and medicaments.

15 Generally such pressurised dispensing containers
comprise a container, a dispensing valve and a closure
which is crimped to the container to hold the valve in
place. A seal, usually made of an elastomeric
material, is compressed between the container and the
20 closure to prevent leakage of the contents. The
efficiency of the sealing arrangement is particularly
important to prevent the leakage of propellants.
Although such leakage from medicinal aerosols no
longer causes environmental and safety hazards if the
25 new HFA propellants used which are environmentally
friendly, where CFC propellants are used it is vital
to prevent leakage to avoid such hazards. For all
aerosols, regardless of the propellants used, it is
also important that leakage of the contents of the
30 dispensing containers is minimal to prevent loss of
contents ensuring that sufficient is available after
storage to meet label claims and that the ratio of
propellant to product remains constant.

 It has also hitherto been a problem that the
35 permeability of the seal materials with respect to the

propellants has led to loss of propellant during storage of the container and during shelf-life of the product.

5 To overcome such problems it has been proposed to use two seals, both of which are sandwiched between the container and the closure. An example of such proposal is described in International patent specification WO94/25373.

10 An improvement on this arrangement is described in our co-pending application No. GB 9523457.1. In this arrangement a primary seal is located between the container body and the closure, whilst a secondary seal is located between the valve body and the container.

15 Such systems have been effective in preventing leakage of propellant by virtue of their geometry, although improvements in the seal materials which are now available have resulted in materials which are more resistant to propellant leakage through the material itself. However, a further problem has come to light, that of the ingress of moisture through the valve-to-container seal.

20 It is an object of the present invention to provide a further improved sealing arrangement for pressurised dispensing containers to restrict or prevent moisture ingress.

25 According to the invention there is therefore provided pressurised dispensing apparatus comprising a container for product to be dispensed, valve means for controlling outflow of product from the container, said valve including a valve body located within the container, said container comprising an open ended container body and a closure fixedly attached to said container body for closing the open end thereof, said closure having an annular sidewall extending around at

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least an upper end of the container body, said apparatus further comprising first and second seals, wherein the first seal provides a barrier against the ingress of moisture into the container and the second seal provides a barrier against leakage of the product from the container.

Preferred embodiments of the present invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which Figs. 1 to 5 illustrate a cross-sectional elevation of a metering valve known in the prior art for use in a pressurising dispensing container incorporating alternative seal arrangements according to the present invention.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 a metering valve comprises a valve member in the form of a valve stem 10 which is axially slidable within an annular metering chamber 11. The metering chamber 11 and a portion of the valve stem 10 are located within a valve body 12. An outer seal 13 and an inner seal 14 extend radially between the valve stem 10 and the chamber 11. The outer seal 13 is sandwiched between an upper end of the metering chamber 11 and a closure or ferrule 15 which is crimped to a container body 16 covering an open end thereof, thus providing a closed container holding the product to be dispensed. The closure 15 has a central aperture 17 through which the valve member 10 extends. Depression of the valve stem 10 causes the product to exit the container 16 from the chamber 11 through a passageway in the valve stem 10. The specific form and mode of operation of the metering valve may be selected as required.

The first seal 20 of the seal arrangement of the present invention is located between an external surface of the upper end of the container body 16 and

an inner surface of an annular sidewall of the closure
15. In the embodiments of the invention shown in
Figs. 1 and 2, the first seal 20 is provided by a
gasket in sealing engagement with and compressed
5 between the rim forming the annular opening 21 of the
container body 16 and a flanged section 22 of the
valve body 12.

The first seal 20 is preferably made of an
ethylene-propylene-DM rubber (EPDM), a nitrile rubber
10 or neoprene. These materials have a very high
resistance to propellants such as HFC-134a, HFC-227
and ethanol and thus the first seal 20 prevents
leakage of those propellants from the container body
16.

15 A second seal 25, shown in Figs. 1 and 2 as an O-
ring, is provided in sealing engagement with an
internal surface of the container body 16, preferably
at a neck portion thereof, and the valve body 12. The
second seal 25 may be retained by retention nodules 26
20 as illustrated in Fig. 1 or within an annular groove
27 in the valve body 12 as illustrated in Fig. 2.

This second seal 25 is made of a material which
has low moisture and air permeability characteristics
and therefore provides a barrier against the ingress
25 of moisture into the main body of the container. Any
appropriate material may be used which has low
moisture and air permeability characteristics such as
ethylene-propylene-DM rubber, ethylene-propylene-M
rubber, styrene butadiene, fluorosilicone, silicone,
30 polyethylene, EVA, nitrile rubber or butyl.

The second seal 25 additionally helps to seal off
the main body of the container body 16 from the first
seal 20.

Referring now to Fig. 3, the parts corresponding
35 to the embodiments of Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 are numbered

similarly. However, whereas the first and second seal 20, 25 are arranged remotely from each other in Fig. 1 or Fig. 2, they are arranged adjacent and in sealing contact with each other in Fig. 3. The second
5 (moisture) seal 125 in this embodiment is positioned outside the first seal 120 in this embodiment as it is not the seal which is compressed between the container body 16 and the valve body flange 22. The second (moisture) seal 125 is in sealing contact with a
10 section of an upper end of the container body 16, although not with the annular opening 21 of the container body 16. The second (moisture) seal 125 is also in sealing contact with the inner surface of the closure 15 and the flanged section 22 of the valve
15 body 12. The first (propellant) seal 120 is in sealing contact with the flanged section 22 of the valve body 12 and the annular opening 21 of the container 16 and is compressed therebetween as well as in contact with the second (moisture) seal 125. Thus
20 the first (propellant) seal 120 has the secondary purpose of isolating the second (moisture) seal 125 from the main pressure within the container body 16 and the product contained therein.

In Fig. 4 yet another embodiment of the present
25 invention is illustrated. In this embodiment, the second (moisture) seal 425 is provided by an O-ring located in a retaining collar formed by the upper end of the container body 16 adjacent the annular opening 21. The first (propellant) seal 420 being the
30 compressed seal, is in sealing contact with the second seal 425, the closure 15 and the valve body 12. In this embodiment the first (propellant) seal 420 isolates the second (moisture) seal 425 from the pressure and contents of the container body 16.

35 In Fig. 5, another embodiment of the present

invention is illustrated. In this embodiment, the second (moisture) seal 525 is provided by an O-ring located between the exterior of the container body 16 and an inner surface of the closure 15. The first
5 (propellant) seal 520, in the form of a gasket, is in sealing engagement with and compressed between the rim forming the annular opening 21 of the container body 16 and the closure 15. Thus the closure 15 and container body 16 are in opposing sealing engagement with each
10 of the first and second seals 520, 525.

Although the second seal is preferably under compression between the container body 16 and the flange 22 of the valve body 12, this is not absolutely necessary as long as it provides an effective seal
15 against leakage of the pressurised contents of the container.

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CLAIMS:

1. Pressurised dispensing apparatus comprising a
5 container for product to be dispensed, valve means for
controlling outflow of product from the container,
said valve including a valve body located within the
container, said container comprising an open ended
10 container body and a closure fixedly attached to said
container body for closing the open end thereof, said
closure having an annular sidewall extending around at
least an upper end of the container body, said
apparatus further comprising first and second seals,
wherein the first seal provides a barrier against the
15 ingress of moisture into the container and the second
seal provides a barrier against leakage of the product
from the container.
2. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in
20 claim 1 in which the first seal is made from a
material which has a low permeability to air and
moisture.
3. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in
25 claim 1 or claim 2 in which the first seal is made of
ethylene-propylene-DM rubber, ethylene-propylene-M
rubber, styrene butadiene, fluorosilicone, silicone,
polyethylene, EVA, nitrile rubber or butyl.
- 30 4. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in
any one of the preceding claims in which the second
seal has a low permeability to the product and any
component of the product.
- 35 5. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in

any one of the preceding claims in which the material of the second seal is an ethylene-propylene-DM rubber, a nitrile rubber or neoprene.

- 5 6. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in
any one of the preceding claims in which one of the
seals is located in sealing engagement between the
container body and the closure and the other seal is
10 located in sealing engagement between the valve body
and the container.
- 15 7. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in
any one of the preceding claims in which one of the
seals is located in sealing engagement between the
valve body and the container body.
- 20 8. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in
any one of claims 1 to 6 in which one of the seals is
located in sealing engagement between the valve body
and the closure sidewall.
- 25 9. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in
any one of the preceding claims in which the first and
second seals comprise independent seal members.
- 30 10. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in
any one of the preceding claims in which at least one
of the seals is an O-ring.
- 35 11. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in
any one of the preceding claims in which the first
seal is located in an annular groove in an external
surface of the valve body.
12. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in

any one of the preceding claims in which one of the seals is held in position on the valve body by means of locating nodules.

- 5 13. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which the first and second seals are located adjacent to and in sealing contact with each other.
- 10 14. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 8 in which the first and second seals are provided by a single seal member having two sealing elements.
- 15 15. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which both seals are in sealing engagement with the valve body.
- 20 16. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which both seals are in sealing engagement with both the container body and the closure.
- 25 17. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12 in which the first seal is located in an annular groove in an external surface of the container body.
- 30 18. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which the valve body has a radially extended flange extending between a main body portion and the sidewall of the closure.
- 35 19. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in claim 18 in which a transverse face of the flange

provides a seat for engagement with at least one of the seals.

5 20. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in claim 18 or claim 19 in which the flange provides a further seal between the valve body and the closure.

10 21. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which the closure and container body are in opposed sealing engagement with each of the first and second seals.

15 22. Pressurised dispensing apparatus as claimed in any one of the preceding claims in which the second seal is under compression between the valve body and container body.

20 23. Pressurised dispensing apparatus substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and as shown in the accompanying drawings.

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Application No: GB 9707010.6
Claims searched: 1-23

Examiner: Robert L Williams
Date of search: 24 June 1997

Patents Act 1977
Search Report under Section 17

Databases searched:

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:

UK Cl (Ed.O): F1R (RBB)(RCC)

Int Cl (Ed.6): B65D 83/14

Other: WPI

Documents considered to be relevant:

Category	Identity of document and relevant passage	Relevant to claims
X,E	GB 2,307,278 A Bepak Plc	1-22
X	WO 94/25373 A1 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co	1-5

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